

1. Evaluate the Riemann sum S_4 for function $f = 1 + x^2$, on the interval $-1 \leq x \leq 2$, for a regular partition with four subintervals, taking the sample points as the right-hand endpoints of each interval.

2. Evaluate the definite integral by setting an appropriate Riemann sum and evaluating its limit

(a) $\int_0^2 2x^3 dx$

(b) $\int_{-2}^1 (2x - x^2) dx$

3. Rewrite the limit as a definite integral and evaluate:

$$\lim_{\|\Delta\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n (\sec^2(2c_i)) \Delta x_i,$$

where c_i is a point from the interval Δx_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) of the partition of the segment $[\pi/6, \pi/3]$.

4. Evaluate using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

(a) $\int_4^9 \frac{6x - 5}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$

(b) $\int_{-4}^{-1} \frac{(3x - 2)^2}{x^2} dx$

(c) $\int_1^2 \frac{6 + x^4 \sin \pi x}{x^4} dx$

(d) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{4}{(2t - 1)^3} dt$

(e) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \csc \theta (\csc \theta + \cot \theta) d\theta$

(f) $\int_0^{\ln 2} \frac{e^{4x} + 1}{e^{2x}} dx$

(g) $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{3}{5x - 4} dx$

(h) $\int_0^3 |x^2 - 4| dx$

5. Consider

$$F(x) = \int_4^{3x^2} \sqrt{2t + 1} dt$$

Find the derivative $F'(x)$ in two different ways and compare your answers: (a) using the FTC; (b) evaluate the integral and differentiate the result.

6. Find the derivative $F'(x)$ for given function $F(x)$:

(a) $F(x) = \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \frac{4t^3}{t^2 + 1} dt$

(b) $F(x) = \int_{-x}^{2x} \ln(t^2 + 2) dt$